

Inside this issue:

Taskforce for Emergency Readiness	1
Interstate Mutual Aid	3
Resource Management	3
Staging and Movement	4
Emergency Standby Services	6
Sandbags	6
Training and Exercises	7
Requesting Generators	8
Logistics Full Scale Exercise	8
Reception and Integration Planning	9



Logistics Bulletin

Welcome to the latest installment!

Welcome to the latest WSEMD Logistics Bulletin. Many things are going on throughout the state. My hope is you find just a couple of minutes over a coffee, on the bus, or just to get away from the computer screen to look over this newsletter. Hopefully, we can give you a taste of some of our current projects.

The Staging Area and Movement Coordination

projects continue to make headway and are nearing completion. Additionally, we are working to develop a usable statewide resource management system to order, track and report on resources used during emergencies.

Lastly, the WSEMD Logistics Program is preparing to conduct a full-scale logistics exercise sometime in 2011.

This exercise will test

many of the plans and procedures we've been working on over the past couple of years. There will be many opportunities for people and jurisdictions to participate in one of the first exercises of this scope and scale in the nation. I hope you enjoy the newsletter and as always, if you have any comments, questions or concerns about , please feel free to contact us.

TaskForce for Emergency Readiness (TFER)

Jason York and Michael Alston

Disasters such as Hurricane Katrina, Ike and Gustav emphasized a need for coordinated and collaborative planning processes on all levels of government. In order to be responsive to disasters of Hurricane Katrina magnitude, all government agencies and emergency planners must synchronize plans to

provide a cohesive response effort while maximizing resources and capabilities. Most State governments have restricted resources and military planning expertise can assist, hence the initiation of the Task Force for Emergency Readiness (TFER) Program.

TFER is a FEMA grant

funded program designed to assist the states with emergency planning. Washington State's program is one of five pilot programs across the nation. To enhance collaboration amongst the TFER planners FEMA conducts TFER planning workshops and created a

TFER continued on page 2

TFER (cont)

TFER share point planning environment within the Virtual Joint Planning Office (VJPO).

Washington began TFER recruitment activities in Sep 08 upon notification of the grant award and had all three positions filled by 2 Mar 09. Position descriptions focused on known gaps in Washington State planning – Catastrophic incident and Emergency Logistics. The state's program consists of three members with military backgrounds. Two members are Washington State Guardsmen and the other is a full time Air National Guardsman. The planners went through a three-week indoctrination process to assimilate into the State, Military Department and Emergency Management Division.

Craig Ginn and Jason York, the two TFER Emergency Logisticians, are working on plans to improve the State's ability to respond logistically to a catastrophic disaster. Craig, a 14-year US Army veteran who holds a degree in Occupational Safety and Health, recently joined the Air National Guard as an Emergency Manager. Prior to accepting the TFER position he served as a Radiological Control Technician at Puget

Sound Naval Ship Yard. Craig's major focus is developing Emergency Operations Center Training, and streamlining the EMAC and PNEMA processes greatly reducing the response time of the State. Additionally, Craig is responsible for developing training supporting the State Movement Coordination Plan.



Seamless operations between military and civilian entities is crucial for disaster response. The TFER program brings that cooperation into the planning phase as well.

Jason, a 7-year Air Force veteran, served as an Aircraft Maintenance Office and as an Exercise Design and Planning Officer. He holds a Masters Degree in Instructional Design. Prior to accepting the TFER position Jason worked as a Production Manager and as a consultant focusing on bringing Rural Eastern Oregon Counties into NIMS Compliance. Jason's focus is on developing the

State Reception and Integration Plan dedicated to managing and tracking the influx of responders into the State following a catastrophic disaster. Additionally, Jason is developing training for the State Staging Area Plan.

The third TFER member is Michael Alston. A retired Army Major, Michael works as the Catastrophic Planner in the Plans Section and is focused on developing sheltering, mass evacuation and ESF 20 coordination. He is also responsible for the management of the TFER Grant Budget.

Significant achievements in the TFER Program to date are draft plans for reception and integration, catastrophic incidents, a state mutual aid assistant guide, a reception and integration workgroup of public and private stakeholders and a planned TableTop and functional Exercise. The TFER planning group also collaborates with the National Guard for Defense Support to Civil Authorities and ensures plans are synched with Regional Catastrophic Planning Group initiatives.

The program is piloted through September 2010 and is currently on schedule for achieving its goals.

Interstate Mutual Aid

Craig Ginn

Have you ever wondered how resources suddenly appear when disaster strikes, or how so many professionals from numerous disciplines arrive from all over the country? One answer is by using EMAC and PNEMA.

The Emergency Management Assistance Compact, or "EMAC" for short, is a national interstate mutual aid compact that facilitates the sharing of resources, personnel and equipment across state lines during times of disaster and emergency. The Pacific Northwest Emergency Management Arrangement, or "PNEMA" for short, is an inter-jurisdictional agreement that enables entities to provide mu-

tual assistance and the sharing of resources during times of need. The members of PNEMA include the States of Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Alaska, and the Province's of British Columbia and the Yukon Territory.

A benefit of PNEMA over EMAC is that it does not require a declaration of emergency in order to activate a response. However, a limitation is, National Guard support cannot be shared.

The EMD Logistics Program is currently working on a Mutual Aid Deployment Guide that will bring guidance for EMAC and PNEMA together into one workable document. The focus of the

guide is to serve as a reference for deploying resources out of the state to support those in need. The ability to reference one document will save valuable time for the user and provide better service to those in need. The draft includes actions, for all disciplines, to be taken for mobilization, deployment, demobilization, reimbursement, and ongoing state operations. We hope that this guide will provide an understanding of what each function consists of, what your responsibilities are in completing your tasks, and provide the framework for successful operation management. Once this guide is complete it will be posted on the EMD website.



Resource Management Project

Laura Goudreau

How do you track millions of dollars worth of disaster resources including personnel, equipment and supplies? How can we coordinate this tracking statewide in real-time? These are some of the many questions the Logistics Program at the Washington State Emergency Management Division is trying to answer. We are in the process of developing an Automated Resource Management tool that

can be integrated statewide. This system would allow for an inventory of resources, ordering tool, and cost tracking system. In addition, we are looking to implement a bar coding tool to help with personnel tracking (badging) and staging area/stockpile management. Our goal is to have a system that increases resource visibility and efficiency while not impairing response capabilities. With our

vision of a statewide system, we look to the input of all of our stakeholders. We do not want a system for the State, we would like a system that everyone could use. We invite all state agencies and local jurisdictions to participate as stakeholders in the development of this system. If interested in participating in this project, please contact Laura Goudreau.

Movement Coordination Center (MCC) and State Staging Areas (SSA)

Jaye Compton

A truck full of water drives through an area severely affected by a disaster, on its way to a staging area for distribution. The driver is making good time, but suddenly there are flashing lights behind him and he pulls over. A local law enforcement representative comes to his window and tells him his load is now property of the local community. When the driver begins to protest, the official pulls his weapon and commandeers the truck.

In another location, a group of local residents note a truckload of porta-potties driving through and decide that they could use the truck for their own purposes. Blocking the roadway, they use rifles to force the driver out of the cab and leave him stranded as they drive away.

At the primary incident staging area, trucks that make it through find a line of other disaster resource shipments parked along the roadway waiting their turn to be checked in.

The line is 5 miles long and the wait will be several hours. All kinds of needed resources are in stasis until this jam can be cleared.

Events like these actually occurred in the aftermath of Hurricane Katrina. Uncertainty in the local communities, dam-

disaster affected areas (Movement Coordination) and efficiently stage and distribute resources once they arrive (State Staging Areas). The workgroups include members from local, state, federal, and tribal agencies, commercial interests, and volunteer groups.



After months of work, the two plans are nearing completion, tentatively in final form by the end of December 2009. Both plans are organized with a base plan laying out

aged infrastructure, poor planning – all contribute to an ineffective response following catastrophe. It is a priority for the Washington State Emergency Management Division logistics team to develop the processes necessary to create a robust emergency logistics program and help minimize this in our state.

Two workgroups are actively developing processes to assist with safe and timely movement of resource shipments through

general operational principles followed by tabs containing job aids, basic procedures, and forms to help the users get the job done.

The movement coordination process includes three levels of activation. The first level is a process to identify specific shipments which are allowed to pass through roadblocks and by-pass closed infrastructure on local roads. The second level adds a process for limited

Staging continued on next page

Staging (cont)

security escort of sensitive shipments. The third level is full activation with a Movement Coordination Center opening to support several Movement Control Points where trucks are organized into convoys and provided a security escort to move into and through disaster affected areas.

The staging area plan includes information on how to select, activate, operate and demobilize an appropriate state staging area site. The processes were developed with the intent that other organizations could use the plan as a template for development of their own plan.

The Emergency Management Division has identified 21 geo-

graphically distributed sites across the state with potential to become state staging areas following a disaster. Initial assessments of the sites are nearly completed in accordance with the draft plan processes and Memoranda of Understanding are being presented to each site.

Each local jurisdiction is encouraged to identify their own staging area sites to support their response efforts. In some cases, the local jurisdiction has identified the same site as the state; in these cases, co-location is possible. Staging areas at all levels will work together to better ensure necessary resources are available for distribution to those in need.

Finding a resource is not half as challenging as to figuring out how you are going to get the resource to the responder in need.

November 9th, the state conducted a drill to test the processes in both plans. Participation in this drill was limited to workgroup members, but interested parties will be welcome to join in future exercises for either plan once they are finalized.

Once any gaps identified in the test exercise have been corrected, the plans will be published in final form. The final plans will be available for distribution to interested parties, posted on the Emergency Management Division plans website, and included as appendices to Emergency Support Function 7 of the Washington State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan.



Pictures from the Movement Control Point at the Scatter Creek Rest Area during the "Rolling Porch" Drill to test the MCC and SSA Plans

Emergency Standby Services (ESS) Contract - The Logistics Life Preserver

Jason York

The Emergency Standby Services (ESS) Contract is a collaborative effort between the Military Department, Emergency Management Division, Emergency Management Community and the Washington State Department of General Administration's Office of State Procurement to provide the State and Local Jurisdictions a helping hand when their backs are against a wall in a catastrophic disaster.

The contract is broken into 3 categories; Debris Management, Base Camp and Emergency Response (which provides needed equipment) and can be activated by any organization that is part of the Washington State Purchasing Cooperative (WSPC) or the Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC). This contract provides a fast and easy, although costly, response that can greatly improve the life preserving efforts when although resources are over whelmed.

A contract of this size has many details, those

interested in learning more should review the contract on the GA contracts page (www.ga.wa.gov) by searching for contract number 00707. Jurisdictions are also encouraged to contact the vendors directly through their websites listed on the contract. As with any disaster, the best response is building relationships before the event. In contacting the vendors it is important to understand they may want to gather information about you. If so, feel free to share as long as you do not enter into any agreements. It is also important to note that although there are two vendors for each area, the vendor in the first position must be used first.

The contract is very beneficial to the State's Response plan and has the possibility to save the lives of many citizens if activated. If you have any questions about this contract and the benefit it brings to you please call the State Logistics Section.

Preparing for Floods - Sandbags

Yvonne Lopez

Be prepared: Flooding is a major concern for our state. To facilitate rapid emergency supplemental sandbag assistance to jurisdictions, the Emergency Management Division (EMD) maintains stockpile sandbags positioned in various storage locations around the state to augment the stocks of jurisdictions during flood emergency situations. Check your sandbag stockpile, are they ready for use and free of

damage . Contact and verify your mutual aid contacts for sand bags as well as sandbag filling machines if needed. Procedures for the Washington State Emergency Management Division (EMD) Logistics Section and the State Emergency Operations Officer (SEOO) to respond to a request for sandbags from a local jurisdiction or other state agency. Federally owned sand bags are supplementary to local and

state owned sandbags. . Each jurisdiction is to maintain an adequate supply of sandbags on-hand for emergency purposes. Federal and state owned sandbags cannot be used to replenish a local jurisdiction's supply. If a local jurisdiction exhausted their adequate supply while continuing to conduct a flood fight, the sandbags will be provided to them at no cost. Jurisdictions that have not

Sandbags continued on page 10

Upcoming Logistics Training

Monthly EOC Logistics Section Training

Held every 3rd Thursday of the month in the State EOC from 1:30 to 3:00 (unless otherwise noted). In the event of an activation, section training will be cancelled.

December 17

Topic: Staging Areas

Instructor: Jaye Compton

January 21 (1:00 to 4:00)

Topic: Section Orientation Training

Instructor: Craig Ginn

February 18

Topic: Staging Areas

Instructor: Jaye Compton

March 18

Topic: Reception and Integration

Instructor: Jason York

Upcoming Logistics Exercises

Olympic Salvage II

TTX - January 2010

State EOC, SeaTac Airport, Kitsap County

Table top exercise to test the processes developed by the Reception and Integration Workgroup. This is the precursor to a FSE of a State Reception Center in February 2010.

POC: Jason York

Upcoming Logistics Exercises (cont)

Olympic Salvage III

FSE - February 2010

State EOC, SeaTac Airport, Kitsap County

Full scale exercise to test the activation, operation and demobilization of a State Reception Center.

During the exercise, the State Reception Center will process 100 role players, transport them to Kitsap County, and then demobilize them at SeaTac.

POC: Jason York

Logistics Endeavor I

TTX - Fall 2010

Statewide

Table top exercise to prepare for Logistics Endeavor II (FSE) in summer of 2011. The exercise will test the logistics processes developed over the past six years including the interoperability of multiple processes including staging, movement coordination, mutual aid, resource management, reception, and distribution.

POC: Laura Goudreau

Logistics Endeavor II

FSE - Summer 2011

Statewide

This exercise will test the logistics processes developed over the past six years including the interoperability of multiple processes including staging, movement coordination, mutual aid, resource management, reception, and distribution.

POC: Laura Goudreau

Requesting a Generator

Yvonne Lopez

After your local resources have been exhausted, and you have utilized your mutual aid agreements, contact your local Emergency Management Agency so they can request assistance from the State. The Requesting process includes EM47 (<http://emd.wa.gov/logistics/documents/EM47.doc>) Fax, Phone, E-mail and WebEOC. Clear communications is of vital importance when making your request. Give efficient, complete and specific information. Remember **SALT** **S**ize of generator needed, be as specific as possible. **A**mount or how many are needed, and how long will you need them. **L**ocation of the need. **T**ype of generator needed, size, KW needed, amount of transfer switches needed. Utilize the US Army Corp of Engineers Generator Assess-

ment form (<http://emd.wa.gov/logistics/documents/GeneratorAssessmentForm.xls>). The more information you provide the better the chances you will get exactly what you need. Give the same information regardless of the provider, local, state, federal, mutual aid or commercial vendor. Our goal is to get the right stuff to the right place at the right time and in the right amount. Other considerations include how will it be transported, tonnage, cubic footage. Additional considerations include supporting the resource. Operators or installers and support for the workers. What type of fuel is needed to run it, refueling and maintenance, storage capability and security.

Statewide Logistics Exercise - "Logistics Endeavor"

Laura Goudreau

WANTED: PARTICIPANTS FOR A FULL-SCALE LOGISTICS EXERCISE! The Washington State Emergency Management Division submitted a homeland security grant application to hold a five-day full scale exercise testing the integration of all logistics projects completed in the past 5 years to include movement coordination, staging, reception, commodity distribution and ordering. We are looking for local jurisdictions and state agencies that would like to participate. This will be a two year commitment to include a table-top exercise in

late 2010 and a full-scale exercise around the summer of 2011. We are planning for the activation of the State Emergency Operations Center, a State Staging Area, two Movement Control Points, a State Reception Center and four Community Points of Distribution. Not all capabilities will be tested all five days. The state will offer logistics training in support of the organizations that participate. Please contact Laura Goudreau if your jurisdiction is interested in participating.



Reception and Integration of Out of State Responders

Jason York

Without question, two of the most common findings following catastrophic disasters, exercises or other events are the failure of various agencies to maintain accountability of responders and to communicate effectively. The newest large planning initiative in Washington State Emergency Management Division Logistics Section strives to solve these problems.



Learning from Hurricane Katrina and World Trade Center lessons observed, the State Reception and Integration Plan (SRIP) has one goal; to process responders into the State of Washington using a process that maintains 100% accountability, provides ready identification and is transparent to all requesting agencies. Designed under the Task Force for Emergency Readiness (TFER) Grant the SRIP uses processes taken from military, wild fire service and volunteer management to create a program that is flexible to handle the needs of everything from a small local incident all to a State wide catastrophic event.

When a resource from outside

of the state is requested, they arrange their travel to arrive at a pre-designated State Reception Center. Upon arrival, personnel have their orders confirmed, physically and electronically sign into the Reception Center receiving a disaster specific photo ID that is created from information gathered from government issued identification. This disaster specific ID is key to tracking the resource. Once created the location of the badge and it's owner, through bar code technology, will be visible to anyone with access through WebEOC (EMD provides access to any jurisdiction).

As the resource moves through processing medical concerns are addressed, 3 days rations are provided and a safety/incident briefing is given. After being processed, personnel are lodged overnight, through agreements with local hoteliers, or are dispatched to the requesting agency. Upon arrival

at the mission area local command gains accountability of the resource until demobilization when resource accountability is again turned over to the Reception Center until returned to the assisting unit.

The development of the SRIP utilizes partnerships with local businesses, counties, cities and state agencies to ensure the development of realistic and effective procedures. Throughout the past months several planning sessions, drills and exercises have taken place which will culminate in an NEMA funded February 2010 Functional Exercise in partnership with Kitsap County.

If you are interesting in being part of the development team (Meetings are 1:00pm every second Wednesday at EMD) or have any questions please do not hesitate to contact Jason York or anyone in the State Logistics Section.



Logistics Program

Washington State EMD

Laura Goudreau

L.goudreau@emd.wa.gov

253-512-1915

Jaye Compton

J.compton@emd.wa.gov

253-512-7097

Craig Ginn

C.ginn@emd.wa.gov

253-512-7149

Jason York

J.york@emd.wa.gov

253-512-7122

Address: Building 20, MS: TA-20
Camp Murray, WA 98430

Website: http://www.emd.wa.gov/logistics/logistics_index.shtml

Building Statewide Logistics Resilience

The Washington Military Department, Emergency Management Division (EMD) provides logistical support to Washington State, county, and municipal emergency management agencies during emergencies. Logistics support in the state Emergency Operations Center, functions as a single point of contact to assist local jurisdictions and state agencies in locating resources in an emergency. This involves the evaluation, location, procurement, distribution, and coordination of resource support. This may include emergency relief supplies, facilities, equipment, telecommunications, contracting, transportation services, maintenance, and personnel required to support immediate response activities. It should be noted that state logistical support to local jurisdictions is supplemental in nature. Local jurisdictions must make good faith efforts to locate needed resources throughout their local and surrounding areas, using both local government and private sector sources, prior to contacting the state and requesting resources. Our focus is to support our customers, the affected jurisdictions and their residents. We work with our local, regional and national partners to facilitate logistics planning, communications and sharing of information and best practices.

Sandbags (cont)

maintained an adequate supply will be required to reimburse the state for the cost of the sandbags, but this will not deny them available sandbags for flood fight. Requests for sandbags from a jurisdiction should come through the jurisdictions emergency management agency to EMD using EM47 (Request for Resources) (<http://emd.wa.gov/logistics/documentss/EM47.doc>)

It is the requesting jurisdiction's responsibility to provide transportation for sand bags.

Requests for sandbags will be honored during times of flood emergency affecting that jurisdiction.



*"Logistics comprises
the means and
arrangements which
work out the plans of
strategy and tactics"*

*General Antoine
Henri Jomini, 1838.*